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Capitulation of Prague.

1. THE preſent Inhabitants of the Town of Prague ſhall not be called to Account or moleſted under any Pretences whatever, for the Oath they have taken, the Services they have performed, and Money they may have lent, and for having ſerved the Emperor or his Allies, they being conſtrained thereto by Force.

1. *Granted.*

2. All the General Officers of the Troops, beſides thoſe of the Garriſon, French or Imperialiſts, and the Garriſon in the Condition it ſhall then be in, and all belonging to it, in the Service of the Emperor, or his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ſhall march out with their Arms and Baggage, and all the Honours of War; and they ſhall not be ſubject to any Kind of Reprizals, under any Pretence whatſoever.

2. *All that are in a Condition to march ſhall go out of the Town, viz. Thoſe of the Garriſon.*

3. The Garriſon ſhall carry with them all the Effects belonging, as well to his Imperial, as his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; conſiſting of 40 Copper Bridges upon Carriages, with three Changes of Carriages, two Pieces of Braſs Cannon mounted, and engraved with the Arms of Bavaria and Count Terring, and four Carriages of Artillery, made for the Uſe of the Infantry.

3. *The Effects of all Sorts belonging to the Sovereigns, ſhall remain at Prague, and ſhall be conſigned to the Royal Officer to be commiſſioned for that Purpoſe.*

4. In like Manner they ſhall be at Liberty to carry away with them, all Grain, Meal, Biſcuit Bread, Biſcuit, Utenſils belonging to the Ovens and Magazines, and in general every Thing belonging thereto, as Forage, Hay, Straw, Oats, Barley, or Rice, which are in the Magazines.

4. *Proviſion ſhall be made for the Subſiſtance of the Garriſon during the March, ſo that neither the Grain, nor the Meal, &c. of the Garriſon ſhall be touched, which ſhall be faithfully delivered up.*

5. They ſhall be at Liberty to carry away with them all the Equipages belonging to the Troops of the two allied Nations, and to the Officers, as well abſent as preſent, their Furniture and Effects, of what Kind ſoever, belonging to them, the Arms depoſited in the Magazines, Cloathing made up, or in Bales, Harneſſes and Equipages of the Horſes of all Kinds belonging to the Troops, to the Artillery, or to the Proviſions, Regimentals, &c. without any Diſtinction.

5. *The Equipages belonging to the Officers ſhall not be meddled with, but it is hoped that Nothing but what is really the Property of the ſaid Officers will be mixed with them.*

6. All the Papers belonging to the Military Cheſt, the Super-Intendant, the Commiſſaries of the War, the Artillery, Proviſions, the Hoſpitals, and thoſe of the Contractors for Meat, ſhall likewiſe be carried away by the Perſons who are charged with them.

6. *Granted, upon Condition of a Search, and that nothing be intermixed therewith to the Prejudice of the Queen, and the States of the Kingdom of Bohemia.*

7. A ſufficient Number of Waggons ſhall be furniſhed, each drawn by four Horſes, and which ſhall not carry above 12 to 15 C. Weight, for the Removal of all the Effects belonging to the Allies, whether Ammunition or Equipage, which ſhall be conducted to a certain Place upon the Frontiers of the Upper Palatinate, which ſhall hereafter be agreed upon, and Saddle Horſes ſhall likewiſe be furniſhed for the Officers, and alſo ſuch Draught Horſes as may be neceſſary for the Carriages belonging to them, which ſhall carry their Equipages or Effects to the ſaid Place to be agreed upon.

7. *It is agreed to engage for the Removal of the Equipages of the Officers, who ſhall actually march out with the Garriſon, and they ſhall be ſuffer'd to provide themſelves with Horſes at their own Expence.*

8. There remains upon the Ramparts of the City of Prague, ſix Pieces of Cannon 24 Pounders, with their Carriages and Implements; of which there's one not fit for Service.

Three 12 Pounders mounted upon their Carriages with their Implements compleat: A ſpare Carriage of a 24 Pounder with its Implements compleat: Two Mortars of 12 Inches with their Carriages and Implements compleat.

Three Mortars of 10 Inches $\frac{6}{12}$; all which nine Braſs Pieces of Cannon, five Braſs Mortars with their Carriages and Implements, and one ſpare Carriage for a 24 Pounder, belonging to his Majeſty the King of Poland and Elector of Saxony, ſhall be reſtored upon the firſt Requiſition

tion of his ſaid Majeſty, without (upon any Pretence whatever) being detained, with Guaranty, that no Demand ſhall hereafter be made either upon his Imperial Majeſty or his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

8. *This Article cannot be agreed to, becauſe we have nothing to do with his Majeſty the King of Poland and Elector of Saxony.*

9. That it ſhall be free for all the Imperial and French Officers, who are Priſoners of War, and upon their Parole in Prague, to march out with the Garriſon, without any Change being made in their Condition.

9. *Agreed.*

10. All the Sick or wounded, Aſſiſtants, and Domeſtick Servants, or others, Imperial, or French, who ſhall be found in the eſtabliſhed Hoſpitals, or in particular Houſes, ſhall be and remain free after their Recovery, and ſhall be conducted with all Safety to the Place agreed upon, and by the ſame Road that the Garriſon with the Officers of their Nation ſhall take; and they ſhall be furniſhed with a ſufficient Number of Horſes, Waggons, or Carriages for the Removal of them, and their Effects; the Proviſion that ſhall be neceſſary for them ſhall be prepared and provided for them for their Money in the Places upon the Road.

10. *All the Sick, and thoſe who ſhall not be fit to march with the Garriſon, ſhall be made Priſoners of War, as well Officers, as private Men.*

11. The Victuals, Medicines, and other Proviſions of all Sorts prepared for the Service of the Sick and wounded, ſhall not be meddled with, nor any of the Officers, principal Commiſſaries, Aſſiſtants and Domeſticks now appointed to look after them: On the contrary, every thing that ſhall be needful for them, they ſhall be ſupplied with, upon paying for the ſame, till they ſhall be perfectly well; and at their Departure, as far as the Place to which they are to be ſafely conducted, and which ſhall have been agreed upon, under the Directions of the French Commiſſaries of War, and others employed for that Purpoſe, to whom all Liberty, Security, and Protection ſhall be granted for the Exerciſe of their Functions, Lodgings ſhall be provided to place the Sick in, that are recovering, as they ſhall be in a Condition to leave the Hoſpitals in the Town. The Hoſpital for Invalides is very convenient for ſuch a Purpoſe.

11. *All imaginable Care ſhall be taken of the Sick, and the Surgeons and Commiſſaries that ſhall be left with them ſhall have every thing they ſhall want, upon Application to the Commiſſaries of her Majeſty the Queen, but at their own Expence.*

12. The Officers, Aſſiſtants, and all others belonging to the Troops of the Garriſon, ſhall have Liberty and Power to depoſit in the Town of Prague all their Effects, Military Implements of all Kinds, Equipages, Baggages, and Carriages which they cannot take with them, in order to their withdrawing them from thence at a more convenient Opportunity.

12. *Granted at their Expence, but Commiſſaries ſhall be left to regulate the Payment of all Debts of the Officers contracted, and proved.*

13. The General Officers, thoſe of the Garriſon, and others belonging to it, Aſſiſtants, Domeſticks, and others, Imperial and French, ſhall march out of Prague the 15th of January, Allowance being made for the Difficulty of getting ready the things neceſſary for the Journey, and the Removal of the Effects. They ſhall take the following Road to Egra, and they ſhall be provided with Lodging, Straw, and Wood; at Uzzelitz, at Beraun, *Halt.* At Schebrack, at Mauth, at Rokikan, at Pilſen, *Halt.* At Orleun, at Miez, at Czerloſin, at Plan, *Halt.* At Sandau, at Egra. An Officer ſhall be appointed with a Guard to protect the ſaid Garriſon, Train, Effects, and Equipages, againſt all Hoſtilities, and from the Day of the Ratification of the Act of the Evacuation agreed upon, all the People of the Country ſhall have Liberty to bring their Proviſions into the Town of Prague, without any Moleſtation whatever; and all Acts of Hoſtility on each Side ſhall ceaſe, till the ſaid Garriſon join the Army of M. Belleiſle.

13. *A ſufficient Number of Carriages for the Equipages ſhall be immediately provided, ſo that the Garriſon ſhall march out the 2d Day of January, 1743. But for the Security of this Treaty, the Citadel or the Caſtle called Vicherat, ſhall be evacuated againſt the 28th Day of December, which ſhall be taken Poſſeſſion of by Prince Piccolomini with a Battallion and four Companies of Grenadiers. Nevertheleſs none of them ſhall attempt to paſs through the Gates to enter the Town. The Garriſon ſhall march out through the Gate called Strahof.*

14. The Troops of the Queen ſhall not enter or take any Poſt in the Town of Prague till ſix Hours after the Garriſon ſhall have evacuated. No private Perſon ſhall have Permiſſion to enter into it before that Time, though they do not form themſelves into Companies. Commiſſaries of War and Artillery ſhall be left, who ſhall verify the Effects comprized in the Accounts of the Ammunition of the Place. M. de Chevert has the moſt extenſive Power to agree to the Return of the Hoſtages that have been taken away from Prague, which ſhall not be delayed after the ſigning of the Act of Evacuation, any longer than is neceſſary for conveying them with all Safety to the ſaid Town of Prague, after the ſaid Garriſon ſhall be got out of the Kingdom of Bohemia. The Counteſs of Bavaria remains at Prague with a Son in the Cradle; her Birth, her Sex, her Condition, exempt her from being comprized in a Treaty.

Prince Lobkowitz is deſired to permit her to depart without any Moleſtation, with all her Retinue, whenever ſhe pleaſes, and to give her all Aid and Aſſiſtance for the Removal of her Equipages under an Eſcort.

A Paſſport ſhall be granted to an Officer, whom M. de Chevert will diſpatch to M. de Belleiſle.

14. *It is of little Importance whether after the French Garriſon ſhall have marched out, the Troops*

Troops of the Queen enter one or six Hours after; but it is neceſſary that the Officers, and the Commiſſaries of the Queen, appointed to take the Inventory of and receive the Effects in the Magazines of War and Proviſions, (all which ſhall be faithfully delivered up) ſhould enter the Town the 30th of this Month; till which Time, it is expected, that nothing relating to the Effects belonging to the Artillery, Bridges, or Proviſions, be diſpoſed of, or put out of Order. The Route of the March ſhall be as they deſire, except that the Garriſon ſhall not go into the Town of Pilſen, but ſhall halt in ſome Place near it. All Hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe, but it ſhall not be permitted to any Perſon whatever to bring any Proviſions into the Town till it is evacuated.

M. de Chevert will have the Goodneſs to give his Parole of Honour for the Return of the Hoſtages belonging to the Town of Prague, in Number 16, who ſhall not be moleſted upon any Matter that the Town of Prague may be charged with. He will alſo have the Goodneſs to give Notice to M. Belleiſle, the Moment he ſhall have marched out of Prague, that the ſaid Gentlemen may be releaſed.

The Counteſs of Bavaria ſhall be equally reſpected by our Troops as by thoſe of France, and ſhall act as ſhe thinks fit for her own Convenience.

It will be neceſſary for ſome Officer in Garriſon to be ſent as an Hoſtage till this Treaty is concluded, and M. le Major Count de Guiciardi will be ſent reciprocally from the Army the 28th Inſtant, in order to adjuſt forthwith the Difficulties that may ariſe on either Side.

26 *Dec.* 1742.

Lobkowitz. *Chevert. L. S.)*

Admiralty Office, Jan. 1, 1742.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are hereby pleaſed to direct, That all ſuch diſabled Seamen as have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Friday the 28th of this Inſtant January, at Ten o' Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Carleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 29, 1742.

POST CHAISES between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſtmaſters on the Road between London and Bath, are ready to furniſh any Gentlemen, or others, with Poſt Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give ſufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as ſhort Warning as for Poſt Horſes, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Diſtance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been conſidered as Poſt Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Meaſurement between thoſe two Places. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the Bath Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Miller, Poſt-maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Poſt Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night. By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given, that the neat Produce of the Prizes taken abroad by Captain Thomas Swanton, in the Liverpool, will be paid by the Agent appointed by the Captain to diſtribute the ſame to the ſaid Captain's Officers and Company, at Plymouth, immediately on the ſaid Ship's Arrival there; and that ſuch Shares as ſhall not then be paid, may be claimed for three Years to come from that Time, on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month, at the Houſe of Mr. Edward Jaſper, on Tower Hill, London.

Advertiſements.

NOTICE is hereby given, purſuant to the late Statute concerning Hue and Cry, that on Thurſday the 30th Day of December laſt, between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Forenoon, William Highmore, of Alderſgate Street, in the Pariſh of St. Buttolph Alderſgate, in the City of London, Pewterer, near the common Highway leading from the City of New Sarum to Combe Biſſet, in the County of Wilts, in a certain Place called Cawden Dean, in the Pariſh of Combe Biſſet, and the Hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, in the ſaid County of Wilts, was aſſaulted and robbed contrary to his Will, by one Man on Horſeback, unknown to the ſaid William Highmore, who then and there took from the ſaid William Highmore two Canvas Money Bags with 301 l. 10 s. 0 d. in Portugal Gold Coin, 38 l. 17 s. 0 d. in Guineas and half Guineas, and nine Shillings in Silver, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of 340 l. 16 s. therein; which ſaid Man was a tall, ſtout Man, mark'd with the Small-Pox, having a black Patch on his left Eye, wearing a black Wig, a long looſe light coloured Great-Coat, reddiſh Breeches, and riding on a ſtrong black Horſe or Gelding about 14 Hands high.

TO be ſold, together or in Parcels, in purſuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, The Manor or Lordſhip of Roſcarrock, containing Four Hundred Acres Corniſh Meaſure, being Freehold, and lying together near the Harbour of Padſtow, in the County of Cornwall, of about the yearly Value of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, with or without the Stock of Cattle thereon. Alſo two large Houſes in St. James's Park, Whitehall, one in the Poſſeſſion of Sir William Young, at Two Hundred Pounds per Annum; and the other of the Lady Viſcounteſs Falmouth, valued at One Hundred Pounds per Annum, both held by Leaſes from the Crown, in which near Forty ſeven Years are to come. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

THIS is to give Notice, that Benjamin Johnſon, Eſq; and Meſſieurs Samuel Andrews and Joſeph Severn, Aſſignees of the Eſtate of William Winſmore, a Bankrupt, will, on the 10th Day of May next, attend at the King's Head Inn in Monmouth; and on the 11th and 12th at the Lyon Inn in Abergavenny, for Sale of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtates in Monmouthſhire, as follows, viz. The Reverſion in Fee expectant on the Death of John Jones, Eſq; aged Fifty Six, or thereabouts, of an Eſtate of 140 l. per Annum, in the Pariſh of Llanvair Gell Geddin. Several other Freehold Eſtates in the ſame Pariſh, of 30, 21, 20, and 11 Pounds per Annum. An Eſtate in the Pariſh of St. Michael in the Eaſt, of 38 l. per Annum. Several good Houſes in Abergavenny aforeſaid: And a ſmall Farm near Chepſtow. And on the 1ſt of March next, will attend at Mr. Hooper's, Vintner, near the Town Hall in

Worceſter,